Vol. LV... No. 17,682.

ANOTHER FLATHOUSE FIRE LAST NIGHT.

CALM PEOPLE SAY THE EECENT OUTBREAKS WERE ACCIDENTAL, BUT THE POLICE AND THE FIRE MARSHALS ARE BUSY

The inhabitants of the upper West Side, who have been thoroughly frightened by the recent fires in that district, were alarmed last night once more, when the engines dashed No. 631. This signal was from the Houlevard and Seventy-sixth-st., and the firemen were soon there. A fire had been discovered in the five-story brownstone flathouse at No. 259 Similar flats adjoin it on both The flames had started in the basement of the building, and spread through the dumbwaiter shaft to the roof. The first one to discover the fire was the wife of J. L. Steinhardt, who lives on the fourth floor of No. 259. Ever since the other outbreaks created alarm Mrs. Steinhardt has been one of the most covered in the air or dumbwaiter shafts, so Mrs. Steinhardt kept a watchful eye on the dumbwaiter shaft in her building. Half a dozen times yesterday she opened the door and looked down to see if any danger lurked within it.

At 9 o'clock last night the anxious woman opened the shaft door and looked downward as she had done many times during the day. This time sure enough she smelled smoke, and next minute she was screaming "fire" at the top of her voice, and shouting to ner family to flee for

Her son Edward waited for a moment to satisfy himself that his mother had not been deceived, As he looked into the shaft a cloud of smoke blew into his face, and he delayed no longer. He yelled out of a front window that the building was on fire, and then help d his father in getting his mother and two sisters to places of safety on one of the adjoining roofs.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN RESCUED.

The three lower flats in the building were un tenanted. On the fourth floor lived the family of Walter L. Felt, who is a clerk in the National Park Bank. He was away from home when the fire broke out, but his wife and two small children were in the flat, all unconscious of danger. The mother was dozing on a couch, while the children played near her. Edward Steinhardt remembered Mrs. Felt and the children, and hastened back to their assistance, after pulling his sisters into safety. He pounded on the door of the apartments and aroused Mrs. Felt, who confronted him with a look of surprise. Sieinhardt dashed past her and seized the two children in his arms. Then he shouted to the mother to follow him. She ran back into the rooms to collect Steinhardt was now joined by Policeman Henry Wolf, of the West Sixtyeighth-st. station, who had already rang for the firemen. He told Steinhardt to get up to the roof with the children, and he would look after the mother. In crossing the roof of an adjoining building the policeman and his human burden had a narrow escape from a horrible death. Wolf stepped over a coping which he thought separated the roofs. It was, instead, the coping over the airshaft. A light in a window below warned the policeman just as his foot slipped over the coping. He threw himself backward just in time to save himself and Mrs. Felt from being dashed to death.

se was now vacated by all except the threatening that another alarm was rung, and cago to-day, to combine recreation and silver exmore ffremen were soon at the building, Deputy Chief Rellly directed them. In less than an hour spread to the apartments above, but went though we had not intended to make

As Deputy Chief Reilly emerged from the cellar free silver when called upon.

"The silver sentiment is moving on r As Deputy Chief Reilly emerged from the after getting the fire under control, his countenance wore a grave look. He had been to the other uptown fires, and hence his anxiety. "This is similar fire in every particular," he said, "and dence that the cause of free coinage will be safe in dence that the cause of free coinage will be safe in

second-st. and One-hundred-and-fourth-st., on the West Side, is in a ferment. Just why the scare should be so general and the anxiety so scare should be so general and the anxiety so tense does not appear to be warranted by facts.

Before the night force attached to the West One-hundredth-st, station had reported off duty yesterday morning a dozen Central Office detectives, headed by Acting Inspector McClosky. began to pour into the precinct. Acting Captain Cooney and Sergeant Harens were subjected to & cross-examination that caused them to open tion they had that the rumor was current place ing the numerous fires that this section has been subjected to during the last two days to

That the district has undergone an unusual record certainly shows, but as for looting and 85 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st. Mrs. Tammorning. She reported to the police that she had in a cupboard. She was not sure, however, that she had not lost it before the fire. Last night hundredth-st, and told Sergeant Harens that she had found the money in a hatbox. She had thrown the money into the hatbox in the excitement of packing up and forgot all about it until rearranging her things, when she found it.

chy, however frall may be the foundation for it, is nevertheless genuine. The fact cannot be denied that the number of fires is largely in excess belief is that it is merely a coincidence, yet a great many people cannot be persuaded that it is not the work of an organized gang. The fire record of that district up to date is as follows:

8.30 a. m.—No. 148 West One-hundred-and-first-st.; *partment-house; one alarm. 11:45 a. m.-No. 152 West Eighty-second-st.; board-ing-house; \$5,000 damage; one alarm. 4:39 p. m.—No. 153 West One-hundred-and-third-st.; apartment-house; one alarm.

6:45 p. m.—No. 905 Columbus-ave. and No. 80 West Ninety-fourth-st.; apartment-house; damage. \$8,000; three alarms.
8:51 p. m.—No. 80 West Ninety-fourth-st.; apartment-house; one life lost; damage, \$110,000; four alarms.

APRIL 12.

4:30 p. m.-Nos. 3 and 5 West Eighty-seventh-st; apartment-house; one alarm.

6:15 p. m.-No. 665 to 669 Columbus-ave. and No.

WEST SIDE TENANTS SCARED DEATH FOLLOWED THE JUMP. AN ULTIMATUM FROM JAPAN.

LEAP FROM THE BRIDGE.

STEAMSHIP, AND SAID HE HAD MADE

BODY NOT RECOVERED.

A young man, believed to be James Duffy, a stoker on a transatlantic steamer, and living in John Harrigan and Charles Farrel, Bridge sweepers; T. Carroll, of No. 28 Bond-st., and C. K. Kefemer, of No. 182 Fourteenth-st., Brocklyn, Duffy jumped from the south roadway.

He was near the Brooklyn tower, walking toward Brooklyn, when he suddenly took off his coat and hat and climbed over the rail to the cable. People shouted at him, and Donnelly started for him on a run. Duffy looked around for an instant, waved his hand and made the leap. He was seen to turn over several times on the way down before he struck the water. A number of men peered over the edge of the bridge roadway and watched the spot where Duffy struck the water. No one saw him rise. His coat fell off the cable about the same time he leaped. His hat, however, fell back to the readway.

Early in the afternoon Duffy, it is said, declared to a small crowd in Park Row that he was going to make the lump.

"Who are you?" asked one of them.

"My name is Duffy. I am from County Cavan, My name is Dully, I am from County Cavan, Ireland, I have jumped from Waterloo Bride in London and from the high bridge at Newcastie-on-Tyne. I want you to go along with me and be a witness of my jump."

"What are you going to jump for?"

"Oh, just for pleasure, 'replied Duffy.

His listeners believed he was joking, and only a few men and boys tollowed him. It was raining at the time, and the promenade was almost deserted.

Ing at the time, and the deserted.

The witnesses who saw Duffy jump say that he was about twenty-seven years old, of slight build, and about 5 feet 7 inches in height. His cap was a plain cheviot tourist's cap. It was reddish brown in color, and was old.

One of the men who turned back from the Bridge before Duffy made his jump said that Duffy had told him that he was an experienced bridge jumper, and thought he could make the lean without danger.

The first Bridge jumper was Odlum, a professional swimmer. He received injuries from which he died. Following him came George Fleisher, Patrick Carroll, E. C. Baldwin, Francis McCarthy, Larry Denovan, L. De Frietas, "Steve" Brodie, John J. Hargerty, and an unknown. Of these Carroll, Donovan, Brodie and Haggerty survived their injuries. The others were either killed by the fall, or drowned after reaching the water, their bodies not being recovered.

SILVER AGITATORS IN CONFERENCE.

WOULD-BE LEADERS OF A NEW PARTY HOLD A MEETING IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 13 -A. J. Warner, chairman of the Congressman Sibley, one of its Presidential possi-bilities, arrived at the Auditorium this merning They were met by Charles Miller, Sibley's business partner; Colonel Turner, the leader of the Free Sil afternoon they were joined by Senator Jones cago silver people to canvass the result of the antici sated Democratic declaration on free silver monster free-silver mass-meeting to offset the or

fremen, who were working hard to control the visit to Chicago," said Mr. Sibley. "At Washington flames which filled the cellar. Three engines recently Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada; came on the first alarm. The fire looked so General Warner and myself agreed to meet in Chi-Some of our silver friends in Chicago and the North

dence that the cause of free coinage will be safe in the being in sequally mysterious." The Chief plainty betrayed the belief he entertained that the outbreaks were by no means accidental.

James Livingston, of No. 365 Boulevard, is the owner. He has an interest also in the building at Ninety-second-st., which was burned Friday. The damage to the Boulevard building will not exceed the boulevard building will not exceed the boulevard building will not exceed the boulevard building at the boulevard building will not exceed the boulevard of the color of the boulevard of the boulevard

his home, says there will be no call for a silver convention in Wisconsin by the Democrats. Gov-

FREDERICK DOUGLASS'S WILL PROBATED

SETTLED AMECABLY NOW.

Washington, April 13.—The will of Frederick Douglass was admitted to probate by Judge Hagner this afternoon, and letters of administration were granted to the widow and Lewis H. Douglars, a son of the dead man. Bond was fixed at \$50,000. It is supposed that this action of the Court will close the contest over the estate, and compet the interested persons to reach an amicable understanding. The matter came before the court on the application of Mrs. Rosetta D. Sprague, a daughter of Frederick Douglass, for letters of administration, and also ask-ing that a collector for the real estate be appointed. and was defined.

administered according to the terms of the will, and the real property will pass to the heirs, the widow, Lewis H. Douglass, Rosetta D. Sprague and the heirs of the late Frederick Douglass, it.

has made collections without regard to the measure of Mrs. Sprague, converting trust notes into money, charging himself with \$150\$, apparently unrepresented by any note or other statement, and refusing to give a detailed statement of accounts, Mrs. Sprague also charges that a list of securities furnished by Lewis Douglass does not contain a true statement of the condition of the amounts due the estate, and she mentions several items on which her brother has rendered in account. Mrs. Sprague avers that her brother is not a good business man, and made unwise and improvident investments for her father.

INVESTIGATING CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Columbus, Ohio, April 12 (Specin).—Sensational charges against members of the Ohio Legislature are being investigated by the Franklin County Grand Jury, which is in session here to-day. The charges are to the effect that three years ago bribery was resorted to in the effort to secure the passage of a bill legalizing the selling of pools on horse races. The bill was introduced by a Democratic member of the Legislature, but is said to have been fathered by a prominent Republican have been fathered by a prominent Republican have been fathered by a prominent Republican politician of Cincinnati, it is stated that the investigations of the Grand Jury will not end with this particular instance of corruption, but will be extended to cover action taken by the last ession of the General Assembly in excluding the street car lines from the law taxing corporate franchises and the bill by which a part of the Hocking Valley Canal was sold to a newly organized railrand.

1 CONDUCTOR GETS \$10,000 DAMAGEN.

Louisville, Ky., April 12.-Michael Tierney, who was blown up by taking a lighted fantern into a car containing naphtha, but which was labelled "oil" has just received \$10,000 from the Standard oil Company. He had obtained two verdicts on appeal. Tierney was a freight conductor. He is disNEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1895.—THIRTY PAGES.

A MAN INVITED A CROWD TO SEE HIM CHINA MUST ACCEPT OR REFUSE IT WITH-

IN ONE DAY.

HE IS RELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A STOKER ON A THE WAR INDEMNITY REDUCED 100,000,000 YEN-PEKING AUTHORITIES DIVIDED AS TO THEIR ACTION ON THE PROPOSAL.

London, April 13.—The Central News has received the following dispatch from Shanghai:

No information later or of a more definite char-No information later or of a more definite character relative to the peace negotiations has been received to-day at either the Chinese or Japanese Legation. It is said that the final conclusions of the Japanese plenipotentiaries have been telegraphed by Li Hung Chang to Peking, and that Japan has asked for a reply within one day. This may explain the dispatch from Peking that Japan has presented her ultimatum and given one day for China to act upon it.

It is still thought that China will, if possible, postpone final action in the matter until the ex-

postpone final action in the matter until piration of the armistice on April 20.

NICARAGUA YIELDS.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

A DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT WHICH MIGHT HAVE LED TO SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS BE-

LIEVED TO BE CLOSED.

London, April 13.—An answer to the British uiti matum to Nicaragua has been received at the Foreign Office. It is understood that the reply is so satisfactory that the action threatened by the Government will not now be taken.

Washington, April 13.-The statement that Nicaragua has made a satisfactory reply to Great Britain's ultimatum is believed to be correct This closes an incident which might have resulted in serious complications to the United States.

When General Barrios was sent on a special mis sion to London early hast fall to discuss with the British authorities the matters in dispute in the Mesquito Reservation, he was told that Nicaragua Mesquito Reservation, he was told that Nicaragua must first explain her reasons for expelling the British pro-consul, Mr. Hatch, and other English subjects before the troubles connected with the Mosquito Indians would be considered. Inasmuch as these subjects were sent out of the country after General Barrios left Nicaragua, he was unable to give the explanation desired, and several months clapsed before Nicaragua's statement was received. It was contained in a vast amount of correspondence, written in Spanish, which it was necessary to translate. All this consumed valuable time. Great Britain was not satisfied with the e time. Great Britain was not satisfied with the oplanation, and General Earries returned to his ountry feeling that his mission had ended in fail-

While Great Britain was firm in her insistence that an indemnity of \$75,000 should be paid to Mr. Hatch and a suitable reparation made to the other expelled British subjects, it is not thought she would have proceeded to extremes in pursuance of her purpose to collect the money. Nicaragua evidently believed that she would do so, and this belief was founded upon the assume at given to the

her, because of her internal weakness.

The British authorities are disposed to believe that some of the Central American Governments with which they have had trouble usually presume on their feebleness, as compared with the great Powers, to escape the responsibilities of their acts. Great British, it is said, has dealt lenjoutly with a compared with the Recat Powers, to escape the responsibilities of their acts. Great Britain, it is said, has dealt lemently with several of these countries in the part, but the efficials at the leaving office felt that there should be no evasion of delay in com-plying with the demands of the Government in the present case. Nicaragua presumably took the finit, and accepted the situation as gracefully as noscible.

TWO MUEDERS IN THREE DAYS.

HORRIBLE CHIMES THAT ARE EXCITING THE

Scranton, Penn., April 12.—The people of Dickson City, which adjoins Scranton, have been startled by the first case the coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of murder by persons unknown. In this case the man killed has not been identified. The body was found in a culvert, and an attempt was made to have it appear that he was killed by railroad cars, but marks on the throat show that he was strangled. The yietim was a foreigner, and love the results of the counsel of the company, then said that in the original lease which was granted by the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the company had that right. This lease was approved by the Corporation Counsel's office in 1863. Mr. Frentice, the counsel of the company, and that in the original lease which was granted by the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the company had that right. This lease was approved by the Corporation Counsel's office in 1863. Mr. Frentice, the counsel of the company, then said that in the original lease which was granted by the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the company had that right. This lease was approved by the Corporation Counsel's office in 1863. Mr. Frentice, the counsel of the company, and the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the company had the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be company and that in the city to Henry Smith a provision was inserted allowing the property to be sublet, so that the city to Henry S

MURDER OF A LIVESTOCK MAN.

Chicago, April 13.-E. R. Hunter, of No. 5.621 Peoria-st, an old-time stockyards speculator, now in the firm's office last evening, and died early this morning. His assailant, who struck the old and the police have little hope of ascertaining the lacts in the case.

aroused to the ritch of indignation this morning over the mysterious and cowardly murder of Mr. Hunter, W. C. Brown, a member of the Live Stock Ex-change, boldly advocating lynching if the assassin

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Oshikosh, Wis., April 12.—It is feared that a party of three men, who had been hunting near the Northern Hospital, have been drowned. A wind-storm struck this region last night, and the men are believed to have been driven out in the lake and their boat capsized.

Charleston, S. C., April 13.—The jury in the case of Marion Toole, on trial for the last three days at Aiken for the murder of Captain Julian M. Rhett, on March 15, brought in a versilet of manslaughter this evening. This case has excited unusual attention on account of the social prominence of Cap-

St. Louis, April 13.—Prescott Tatum, aged seven-teen, son of a wealthy real estate dealer and a member of one of the oldest families of St. Louis, committed suicide last night in his father's house by cutting his throat.

THE LEASE REVOKED.

PROMPT ACTION BY THE DOCK BOARD.

PIER (OLD) NO. 40, NORTH RIVER, LET DIRECT TO THE NORWICH LINE AT \$38,000 A YEAR-MEETING OF THE PEO-

PLE'S LINE DIRECTORS A special meeting of the Dock Board was held A telegram from Peking says that Japan has presented her ultimatum, giving one day to present to accept or refuse it. Japan has reduced the sum demanded for indemnity by 100,000,000 yen. The Government are divided as to the acceptance of the Japanese proposals. The Peace party is willing to accept the terms, but the Homan party is holding out. The position is yesterday and a peremptory end was put to the North River, by which the city has been for years so great a loser. All three of the Comlutions were as follows.

lutions were as follows.

Resolved, That the permission granted to the New Jersey Steamboat Company on April 29, 1883, to use and occupy from and after May I, 1863, and during the pleasure of this board, Pler cold) No. 46, North River, he and the same is hereby revoked, to take effect immediately.

Resolved, That in accordance with the offer just made by G. H. Ball, president of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, permission be and the same is hereby granted the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company to use and occupy on and after this lith day of April, 1895, and during the pleasure of this board, Pier cold No. 40, North River; the rate of compensation to be thirty-eight thousand dollars (88.809) per annum, to be payable monthly at the end of each month to the treasurer of this department.

The meeting was an open one. Commissioner Einstein said before the meeting: "We want this his rival. SHE MAKES A SATISFACTORY REPLY TO to be a public meeting, because it directly inter-

ests the public. There are to be no secrets so Shafer, "and your presence here shows that you are ready to make a match; so let's get to work has been identified with this loss of more than half a million to the municipality may have to explain his connection with the transaction." Commissioner Phelan seemed much disturbed

all through the proceedings. George H. Ball, president of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, and George W. Brady, superintendent of the Norwich line, were present at the meeting, and watched the proceedings with the greatest interest. At one stage of the proceedings Mr. Phelan said something about "fair play," to which Mr. Einstein retorted that the New-Jersey Steamboat Company had had the best of the arrangement so far, and it was about time the city got some of the benefit. When Mr. Einstein offered the second resolution, he said: "I had a talk with Mr. Hall last night, and he asked me to withdraw the auction sale of the pier used by his line. This sale was fixed for Monday next. I told him I would not unless he was prepared to offer a higher sum for the use of the wharf, and he

higher sum for the use of the wharf, and he said he was.

"He then told me that the Norwich line would pay \$25,000 for the annual lease. I replied that the sum was out of all proportion to the value of the pier and that nothing less than \$28,000 would be entertained as an offer."

When Mr. Phelan objected to the resolution Mr. Eirstein said: "I offer this resolution, realizing that the steamboat company has no particular interest in the pier beyond the gain on its sublease. No consequent harm can come to the Norwich Line through the change. I do not consider that that company has in any way been responsible for this loss to the city. We are willing to do what is right and just. I see no reason for withdrawing my resolution."

and see want to state that the pier, which we formerly an old dumpling ground, was built by the New Jersey Steamboat Company. Every sick timber in it and all repairs that have been made at the expet of this company, including the paving of the street of this company, including the paving of the street.

ACCUSED OF KILLING A CHILD.

Hoston, April 13-A mysterious infinite was brought to light about 5 o'clock this afternoon by Patrolman Perkins, of Station No. II, who found the body of eight-year-old Alice Sterling in a newly made grave in the cellar of a stable on the Denny estate, in the Dorchester district. The little girl had been missing from her home since last Wednesday, and as girl was last seen in company with an un-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NETTLETON, ARK. Paragould, Ark., April 13.—The town of Nettleton, twenty miles south of here, at the crossing of the Iron Mountain and the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroads, was almost completely dearroyed by fire yesterday. The fire started in a small frame hotel, and burned three business houses, another hotel, and the railread station, A number of persons in the first hotel barely excaped with their lives.

DEATH OF SENATOR BRIGHT'S WIDOW. Washington, April 13.-Mrs. Betsy Brook Bright, widow of Michael G. Bright, formerly a Senator widow of Michael G. Bright, formerly a Senator from Indiana, died at the home of her son-in-law, J. W. Nichol, of the Treasury Department, in this city, this morning, aged eighty-six years. The body will be taken to Indianapolis for burial next Tuesday. Mrs. Bright left five children, four daughters and one son, Colonel R. J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, all of whom were present at her be leide.

TO REORGANIZE THE COMPANY. Sloux City, Iowa, April 13.—Plans have been completed for a reorganization of the Northern Inpleted for a reorganization of the Northern Investment Company, of Sioux City, which is in the hands of a receiver. The company's liabilities are only \$709,600, while the assets, although not readily convertible into money, are estimated at over \$2,000,600. The plan of the stockholders is to pay off the indebtedness and hold the property until it can be add to advantage.

JOHNSON TO MEET SANGER.

A SERIES OF RACES ARRANGED BY THEIR MANAGERS.

ONE IS TO TAKE PLACE IN THE EAST, ANOTHER IN THE WEST AND ANOTHER IN THE CEN-TRAL SECTION-THE MEETING BE-

TWEEN ECK AND SHAFER. Sanger and Johnson, the flying wheelmen, have at last been matched. The friends of each have laid claim to the champion-hip for their respective favorites, and the matter will be settled as all such disputes should be settled, in a test of speed and ndurance by the champions of the Spalding and endurance by the champions of the trainer of San-ger. Titus, and Cabanne, has been in the city for a week trying to meet T. W. Eck, Johnson's manager, to arrange a series of races. Johnson's mana-bles with his employers, which resulted in a lawsuit, kept Eck in Syracuse until yesterday, and in consequence he did not reach this city until after 19:30

Shafer and a party of well-known wheelmen, came No words were wasted in preliminary sparring. for each manager seemed to be in earnest and neither seemed disposed to quibble over technical Each manager was willing to stake his reputation upon the result and each represented a cycle whirlwind who was only too anxious to meet

o'clock last night. An appointment had been made

by telegraph to hold a meeting at the Everett House at 11 o'clock last night, and at that hour Eck.

"I am just as anxious for a match as you are said Eck, "and you can't get to work too quickly to suit me. Johnny is ready and so am I. I stated that the races should consist of the best two out of three contests. I think that three races should be run, no matter how the first two should

"Oh, I won't quibble on a little point like that," said Shafer, "and if you prefer three races, why three races it shall be. We want to race, and we won't let any little thing like that stand in the

Dixle Hines was called upon to draw up the articles of agreement, and the work was not com-pleted until an early hour this morning. The agreement will stipulate that Walter Sanger and John S. Johnson shall contest three races at one mile each. The first race will take place before June 20, and if this contest could be secured for the State meet at Manhattan Beach, it would prove a great attraction. One race will take place in the East, one in the West and one in the central section. It is not stipulated in the agreement that the races are for the nampionship, for the managers are fair enough to admit that there may be several riders on the track this year whose work will show that they are as much entitled to race for the championship as are

Shafer was in excellent humor over arranging the match. "I am happy now," said he, "for my trip to New-York has not been in vain. Sanger has fully recovered from his recent illness, and he has brought back his weight to 191 pounds. faces Johnson he won't be a sick man. I leave for Chicago to-morrow, and I will start for the South with Sanger, Titus and Cabanne next week. abandoned all idea of securing Manhattan Field for a week or ten days for training purposes,

For other cycling news see pages 5 and 23,

A CUBAN INSURGENT LEADER KILLED.

RECRUITS FOR THE REVOLUTIONARY FORCES

bet was killed in action at Palmarito.

New-Orleans, April 13.—It is learned to-day that two secret-service agents of the Spanish Government are here, watching the movements of the Cubans and their sympathizers. It is said on good authority, however, that, in spite of the activity of the Spanish agents, within the last thirty days fully 160 recruits have been shipped from this city to cuba for the purpose of taking up arms in favor of the Insurrectionary movement. It is also said that New-Orleans is the distributing point for arms and general supplies forwarded from the United States to the revolutionists of the Island.

RESCUED A CASTAWAY AT SEA. Savannah, Ga., April 13.—The schooner Fostina, which arrived here to-day from Boston, had on board R. C. Boyd, of Norfolk, who was taken off a barge at sea last Tuesday, about twelve miles east-northeast off Cape Charles Lightship. The barge had been adrift since Monday night at 8 o'clock. having parted from the tugboat Thomas A. Bain-during a storm and heavy sea. There were two railroad barges belonging to the Norfolk and Cape Charles Railroad Company lashed together, and Charles Railroad Company lashed together, and were being towed by the tugboat from Wilmington, bel., to Norfolk. The young man Boyd was the only person on board the barge. They got out of the Capez Saturday night and were struck by a storm. The hawser parted, and the tug, to save therself, put back for Norfolk, and left the barges and Boyd to the mercy of the waves. He had nothing to eat or drink from Saturday night until 3 o'clock Tuesday, when he was taken off and cared for by Captain Philbrook, of the schooner Fostina. Captain Philbrook sent Boyd home to-night by rail. The barges were passed last Thursday at noon in Intitude 26.49, iongtude 75.19, by the steamship bessoug, from Philadelphia, which arrived here to-day.

COLONISTS LANDED AT MONROVIA.

Philadelphia, April 13. News was received in this city to-day that the steamship Horsa, which sailed from Philadelphia some weeks ago for Savannah and there took on board about 200 emigrants for Liberia, has arrived at Monrovia, and after safely landing her passengers, had proceeded to Barbadoes. landing her passengers, had proceeded to Barbadoes. From the latter place she will return here. The next contingent of emigrants will be shipped from this city. They will come from various parts of the South, and will be sent from Philadelphia because it is cheaper to provision the vessel here, and because of the better shipping facilities at this port. Those who have gone to Liberia to live have each received a piece of land and provisions for three months. One of the purposes of sending them from this city is the eventual establishment of a line of steamers from here to Liberia.

expressed with the report of the committee that ex-College, who was charged with immorality, last College, who was charged with immoranty, 1886. Monday, a second investigation was held last evening, and the committee reported this morning that the charge had not been sustained. Two students, said to be the instigators of the charge, were expelled, and two others were suspended for the term, len B. Tully, one of the persons expelled, will be prosecuted for criminal libel. Professor Cool is a white man, and the college is for the education of colored men and women.

A BANK-WRECKER ARRESTED. Paul, April 13.-W. F. Holmes, who wrecked

the Merchants' Bank of Lake City, of which he was president, was arrested in Minneapolis and was present and take City yesterday. Holmes waived ex-amination and was released under \$7,500 bonds. Warrants are out for the arrest of Walter N. Holmes, cashier, and C. H. Holmes, assistant cashier, of the same bank. They are sons of the presi-

Haverhill, Mass., April 13.-The shoe shipments this week exceed by hundreds of cases any former shipment. Since last Friday 10,964 cases have been sent out from this city, against \$,117 cases for the corresponding week of last year. All of the fac-tories are being rushed to the limit, and the pros-pect is that the demand will keep on till June.

BIRDSEYE BLAKEMAN'S BEQUESTS.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 13.—In addition to the sum of \$25,000 for a new public library in Stratford, of \$5,000 be given from his estate for the purchase of books. The site upon which the library will stand was given to the town by Mr. Biakeman several years ago. the will of Birdseye Blakeman directs that the sum

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROUBLES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND

THE OPPOSITION. DISSENSIONS IN THE CONSERVATIVE RANKS

RUMORS OF ANTI-PARNELLITE SECESSIONS. CHITRAL-THE NEW SPEAKER AND

HIS CHIEF RIVAL - PENSIONS FOR THE AGED IN FRANCE. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] (Copyright; 1895; By The Tribune Assistation)

London, April 13.-General Low's initial suc ess against the Chitral tribesmen seems, according to this morning's "News," to have knocked all heart out of his opponents. The machine and mountain guns at Malakand Pass taught a lesson the force of which even young bloods among the hillmen have been compelled to acknowledge, and to-day we hear of Umra Khan being virtually deserted, while the opposition to the march of the main army seems melting away. Colonel Kelly's brilliant feat of crossing the Shaudar Pass has caused a diversion, and the release of Dr. Robertson, the immediate object of the campaign, appears within arm's length of accomplishment, with the prospect of little, or perhaps no more, fighting,

There now rises the question, What shall be the frontier policy of the Indian Government? Lord Roberts proposes that Chitral and the country between it and the rest of the Empire be retained, not only to control the exit by the passes of the Hindoo Koosh, but to prevent the Pathan tribesmen from joining Russia, should she ever descend by the Chitral route. Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who, it is suspected, reflects the opinion of the Indian Government, deprecates that proposition. He argues that such a policy would mean the stirring up of the livelies hornets' nest on the frontier, and the financial strain upon India is enormous already; 17,000 men are engaged in this campaign alone. In addition to the great divergence of opinion on the leading principle of the policy thus described, there is another difficulty before the Government. They have not yet justified their intervention in family disputes in Chitral, unless it be true, as rumored, that one of the claimants to the throne is making overtures to Russia, and that it will be impossible to restore the dethroned ruler without the presence of a large military force. In truth, the greatest difficulties relating to this subject are likely to arise when the campaign itself is ended.

Trifling differences of opinion in the ranks of the Unionists have afforded some measure of plausibility to the relteration by their opponents of the statement that the alliance between the The seifish attitude of the Ulster tenantry respecting the Irish Land bill undoubtedly compelled the Unionist leaders to moderate their opposition to the measure, at any rate until the committee stage has been reached. If they insist upon maintaining what Mr. Chamberlain calls their unreasonable demands, they may lose all by grasping at too much. Mr. T. W. Russell, who is formulating amendments covering the Ulster demands, is himself disposed to go further than the Unionists. Allusion has already been made to the diatribes of "The Standard" against Mr. Chamberlain for having claimed the Learnington seat for a Liberal Unionist. Anonymous attacks attributed to Conservative inspiration have appeared in other quarters, harping upon the aggressiveness of the Liberal Unionist leader. The chief party organ also censured Mr. Balfour unsparingly for advising the Leamington Conservatives to withdraw their candidate from the field. These indications of Havana, April 13.-The Governor of St. Jago de | the revolt in the Unionist camp have been seized upon and magnified by enemies into a serious some measure of irritation exists among the Conservatives at Leamington, but it unlikely that it will be pressed to the extent of surrendering a safe Unionist seat to the first Radical carpet-bagger who comes along.

Another phase of public feeling also causes emtant quarters Mr. Baifour's Parliamentary pugnacity and earnestness are called into question. A feeling exists that he is not eager enough to trip his opponents or to force a dissolution. This is held to be the more inexcusable, since the Government continues to exhibit increasing feebleness. their programme-the Welsh Disestablishment bill and the Irish Land bill-through the critical second-reading stage; but their most ardent wellwisher does not venture to assert that either bill is yet safe. On the contrary, the ordeal of the committee session is beset with dangers which may prove fatal at any moment. The Ministry have not gained fresh strength in any direction. No by-elections have been won; no diplomatic or administrative successes have been achieved. In truth, they maintain their policy merely by holding on as nakedly as ever. The division on the support of the Redmondites, and it is increasingly evident that that faction is fast becoming utterly irreconcilable. To make matters worse, it has just leaked out that Mr. Sweetman, anti-Parnellite Member for East Wicklow, has resolved to resign his seat and cast his lot with the Redmondites. He declares he is tired of being a mere voting machine at the service of a Government which is neglecting its duty to Ireland. If, as is believed to be likely, Mr. Carvill, Member for Newry, folsignificant reminder to the McCarthyites that their policy is not so favorably viewed by all classes of Irishmen as the anti-Parnellites pro-

The proceedings in the House of Commons connected with the Speaker's election are characterized as a display of partisan feeling, if not without precedent, yet certainly not shown for a very long period. Ordinarily the members elect their own president without party bias and without Ministerial pressure. On the present occasion neither the Ministry nor the Opposition selected the Speaker. On the contrary, he has been forced upon the House by a noisy though minute group of Radical malcontents, headed by Mr. Labouchere. The man best fitted for the position was unquestionably Mr. Courtney, but the cabal against him on the part of some Conservatives who resented his ultra-independence as a Liberal Unionist wrecked his prospects. Then the Con-servatives determined to nominate Sir Matthew White-Ridley. Sir William Harcourt and many Liberals would have acquiesced in this decision had not Radical dissentients compelled the Ministry to propose their own candidate, even at the risk of bringing about a contest upon purely party lines. Mr. Gully, the Government nominee, was proposed by Mr. Whitbread, who is one of the fathers of the House and who himself once refused the Speakership. He has long held the reputation of being one of the most level-headed members, but he committed the extraordinary indiscretion of introducing an unnecessarily provocative element into the contest by accusing the Op-Speaker to the landed interest. He might have remembered that most of the Speakers who have been selected during the last sixty years have been -Liberals, and have belonged to the landed interest. Sir John Mowbray moved and Mr. Wharton seconded the nomination of Sir Matthew White-Rid-

ley. Their weighty speeches placed before the